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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1866.

PAUSE AND CONSIDER.

"Words are Things." The President, in his reply to the Committee of the Philadelphia Convention, spoke of the National Legislature as "a body called, or which assumed to be, the Congress of the United States;" and he farther described it as "seen hanging on the verge of the Government." These expressions were not accidental or designed. They were selected for a purpose. They are, so to speak, the entering wedge of a revolution.

The body so spoken of has been recognized by the President in every conceivable form as the legitimate Congress of the United States. Annual, special, and veto messages have been sent to it. Even where a bill has been passed over the veto the President has declared it to be valid law, and has executed it. Treaties and nominations have been sent to the Senate for ratification. The President and the Departments have respectfully responded to calls of either House for information, now, it is said to simply "assume" to be a Congress, and to "hang on the verge of the Government." It is not the "Government," but an excrescence, a fungus, adhering to its extremity.

Why these expressions? Simply to give his followers the hint—to prepare the way for treating Congress as he treated the Louisiana Convention. If this is not the solution, will any man tell us what the solution is?

HONORING THE PATRIOTIC DEAD

The ladies of Wayne county, Pennsylvania, have, for some months past, been engaged in providing means for erecting a monument to perpetuate the memories of the soldiers thereof who fell, during the war, by disease or battle. It is to be erected in one of the public grounds of the borough of Honesdale, a park of several acres, plentifully shaded by maples and elms, and fronting the County Buildings. It is an imposing structure, and will contain, in addition to the dedicatory tablet, the full names of all the deceased, somewhat over one thousand in number. The corner-stone of this monument will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies, during the first week of next month.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest!"
When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She'll come with rosiest wreath and tear
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
There Honor comes a pilgrim grey,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And Freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

GEN. CUSTER was the only Union officer of any military note in the Philadelphia Convention. On the 16th of last March he appeared as a witness before the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, and gave this testimony:

"I do not regard the people in that portion of the Southern country in which I have been as in a proper condition or as manifesting a proper state of loyalty to be restored to their former rights and privileges under the fundamental Government; and I do not think they have been sufficiently taught the enormity of the crime they have committed by so unholding against the Government. I think the Government ought to maintain control of those States that were in the rebellion until it is thoroughly satisfied that a loyal sentiment prevails in at least a majority of the inhabitants—that certainly does not exist now; and when allowed representation none but loyal men should be admitted as representatives. Five years ago the Southern people voluntarily abandoned their rights and privileges as States in the Union, and with their rights and privileges they forfeited their share in the General Government. Having waged a bloody and determined war for four years to carry out their designs against the Government, and having failed up to the present time to manifest a penitent spirit for the crime committed against the nation, or to give a proper and sufficient guarantee for future good conduct, I cannot but give it as my opinion that a just regard for our national safety in time to come, our obligations to foster and encourage throughout the Southern States a proper regard and affection for the national authority, as well as to give support to those who are and have been loyal, imperatively demand that the Government should maintain its present control of the States lately in rebellion until satisfied that they may, without detriment, be entrusted with their former rights and privileges."

GEN. CUSTER, and any other man of common intelligence in the nation, knows that the temper of the Southern people this August is much worse than it was last March. All the reasons assigned by the General then for enforcing stringent conditions on them apply with far greater force now. They have changed for the worse, and Gen. CUSTER too.

IN his speech at the St. Cloud Hotel in Memphis, accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency, ANDREW JOHNSON thus urged the necessity of a rigid franchise law in Tennessee:

"I saw that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion has become a public enemy. *He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our Government.* We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes from England and Germany to dwell among us and to add to the wealth of the country, "Before you can be a citizen you must stay here for five years." If we are so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor who, although born and reared among us, has raised a parricidal hand against the Government which always protected him? *My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship.*"

And yet this man, in his speech last Saturday, (reported yesterday,) had the impudence to ask, in substance, what principles and promises he had betrayed. Brass can go no farther.

SPEAKING of ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S oration at the consecration of the burial-ground at Gettysburg, the Westminster *Review* for last month, says:

"It has but one equal, in that pronounced upon those who fell during the first year of the Peloponnesian war, and in one respect it is superior to that great speech. It is not only more natural, fuller of feeling, more touching and pathetic, but we know with absolute certainty that it was really delivered. Nature here fairly takes precedence of Art; even though it be the Art of Thucydides."

Slowly but certainly the grand outlines of the Martyr of Liberty are recognized throughout the world, and take their place in the common judgment of mankind.

SENATOR TRUMBULL reiterates on the stump, at Chicago, that both the Freedmen's Bureau and the Civil Rights bills were submitted to the President, not only in manuscript, but after they were printed, and were read and approved by him!

THE NEW YORK *Independent* well characterizes the National *Intelligencer* of Washington as "a paper so near the President that it daily smells his breath."

JAMES T. GARDINER, Mayor of Augusta, Ga., has resigned.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 198. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Summer Goods at Cost.
Go to Opera House Shoe Store.

Seasonable Goods.
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Rush for Bargains,
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Delays are Dangerous.
Go to the Opera House Shoe Store.

Awful Good Goods.
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Rubbish Offered
Or sold at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Half Price
Only asked at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Brogans, Brogans.
Best in the city. Opera House Shoe Store.

Every Pair of Shoes
Warranted, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Splendid Piano
For sale very cheap, at the Opera House Store.

Irving Collegiate Institute.
The thirteenth semi-annual session of Mrs. E. A. Smith's Select Classical School for Ladies, will commence Monday, September 10th, at the residence of Mrs. Smith, No. 31 Central street, Allegheny.

Rheumatism No More.
A certain cure guaranteed by the use of one bottle of Clayton's Bitters, and one bottle of Rheumatic Liniment. For sale only by the proprietor, No. 57 Diamond alley. Price—Bitters, $1; Liniment, 50 cents.

Don't Say that Consumption Cannot be Cured.
Unless you have used the Rev. E. A. Wilson's Great Remedy for Consumption, and all Bronchial Affections. It has cured the very worst cases, and it may cure yours; at all events, don't despair until you have tried it. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 81 Market street. Sent by mail anywhere, on receipt of $2.50.

Reduction in Dentistry.
Dr. C. Sill, 246 Penn street, who is doing the most extensive business in Pittsburgh, since he is relieved of the Government tax as a manufacturer, concludes to give the public the benefit of it. His book shows that an immense amount of business has been done during the last year, and owing to the fact of the low prices charged for his skill, the high degree of which not one of his profession, not any other, dare speak, but his grasp, his immense business will exhibit any shew of extortionate rates, and to the truth of this, his patrons are all willing to testify. On the contrary, if it was not for the immensity of business done at this establishment the expenses accruing from assistance, and the elaborate manner in which his establishment is furnished with all the improvements of the age, his outlay would ruin him in less than a half a year. The boastful manner of his competitors in saying what their income has been during the last year, with a view of showing an unequaled prosperity, is a fine exhibition of the great profits they have on their teeth over his arising from difference in price.

Dr. Sill and Gillespie get all their goods in the dental line at Eastern prices, and have every variety of shade and quality, varying in prices from seven dollars to forty per set. Dr. Sill's place of business has been most favorably known for the last seven years in Pittsburgh. He was the first to manufacture the vulcanized plate, and also to give the laughing gas, which has become so popular through this section of country. As gentlemen of skill, Drs. C. Sill and M. E. Gillespie are not surpassed in the United States; and added to this the kindness manifested to their patrons and the hundreds of dollars worth of work which goes out every year to persons who are unable to pay for it, and for which no charge is made, these gentlemen may truly be regarded as benefactors of mankind. There is no other such establishment in Pittsburgh. He charges but fifty cents for extracting one tooth under laughing gas, and when artificial teeth are to be inserted, he makes no charge whatever for extracting.

A Brief Dialogue between Common Sense and a Dyspeptic.

COMMON SENSE.—Is it possible for any human being to enjoy life while suffering from indigestion.

DYSPEPTIC.—No more than it is possible to be happy on the rack. I speak from experience.

COMMON SENSE.—Suppose, then, that a remedy for this terrible complaint is offered, under the guarantee of hundreds of individuals of high social standing, who have tested the effect of the article in their own cases, is it not unwise in any one afflicted with the disease to neglect giving it a trial?

DYSPEPTIC.—Unquestionably. I admit the premises. What is the deduction?

COMMON SENSE.—Give heed. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is *such a remedy*. The evidence of its efficacy as a cure for dyspepsia is positive, complete, undenied and undeniable. Have you ever ascertained by experiment whether it is or is not the infallible cure that it is claimed to be?

DYSPEPTIC.—I confess that I have not.

COMMON SENSE.—Then you stand convicted of folly by your own showing. If the same strong proofs that have been advanced in favor of this great tonic had been subsidized to you with regard to any business speculation, you would have gone into it at once. Is HEALTH of less importance than the dollars and cents which no man can enjoy without it?

DYSPEPTIC.—No, no, no—a thousand times no. Common Sense you are right. I will give the Bitters a trial.

COMMON SENSE.—Do so, and I shall never more have any cause to address you as a dyspeptic.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

The facilities of the University are: First, it has the largest College edifice in the city; second, the best amphitheater and lecture halls in the United States; third, the best dissecting rooms; fourth, extensive chemical and philosophical apparatus; fifth, the materia medica embraces all the medicines used by all classes of physicians; sixth, the museum consists of a most extensive collection of anatomical and pathological specimens. In all, there are fifty-three rooms in the College.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College. His office and residence is No. 141 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh23:Tdwsim

FROM CALIFORNIA.

American Minister Presented to the Hawaiian King—Vigilance Committee at Honolulu—Treasure by Steamer Montana.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—General Edward McCook, American Minister to the Kingdom of Hawaii, was presented to the King on the 29th of July. The Hawaiian Legislature assembled and adjourned on the 29th of July.

Honolulu papers suggest the organization of a Vigilance Committee to protect foreign residents from acts of violence by murderous coolies lately imported from China.

The steamer Montana has arrived from Portland, Oregon, with $13,500 in treasure.

Cholera Abating in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—The Board of Health made no report of cholera cases to-day, but members of the Board say the disease is abating rapidly.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE.

Annexation of German Provinces to Prussia.

FRENCH FRONTIER QUESTION.

Peace Congress in Session.

TREATY NEARLY COMPLETED.

Italy and the Pope's Dominions.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS ST. DAVID AND CITY OF LONDON.

Confederate Blockade Runners.

FENIAN PRIVATEERS AFLOAT.

London and Liverpool Markets.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—A bill is under discussion in the Prussian Chambers, which has for its object the annexation to Prussia of the Kingdom of Hanover, the Electorate of Hesse, the Duchey of Nassau, and the City of Frankfort.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The Emperor Napoleon denies having entertained any design of annexing any of the territory of Belgium to France.

PRAGUE, Aug. 18.—The Peace Congress is in session, and negotiations are making favorable progress. The ratifications of a treaty of peace will, it is expected, be exchanged in ten days.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—There is nothing of importance to report in British politics.

LONDON, August 18—Noon.—The following are the current prices in the London Stock Exchange. Consols, for money, 89¾. United States Five-Twenties, 69½. Illinois Central shares, 75. Erie shares, 42¾.

LONDON, August 18—*Evening.*—Annexed are the official closing prices to-day. Consols, for money, 89¾. United States Five-Twenties, 69¾. Erie shares, 42¾. Illinois Central shares, 75½.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—*Afternoon.*—The cotton market has been quiet to-day at unchanged rates. The sales amount to 5,000 bales. Middling Uplands being quoted at 13½d. The Breadstuffs market is firm, except for corn, which is a trifle easier. Mixed Western, 26s 9d. The Provision market is dull. Pork inactive.

LONDON, Aug. 20—Noon.—The following dispatch has been received from Paris:

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Paris papers keep quiet in regard to the question of the rectification of the frontiers of France.

It is rumored here that the Italian government will treat directly with the Pope for the cession of his temporal dominions and the establishment of Rome as the capital of Italy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Noon.—The following are the current prices at noon to-day: Consols for money, 89¾. United States Five-twenties, 69¾. Erie shares, 42¾. Illinois Central shares, 75½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Noon.—The cotton market is unchanged. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 13¼d.

BY STEAMERS.

FASTNET POINT, August 20.—The steamship St. David, from Liverpool, August 9th, via Londonderry, August 10th, passed here at 4:20 P. M. to-day.

An affidavit made by a Mr. Mullins, clerk to Howard, Dallman & Co., solicitors for the U. S. Government, having been presented to the Court of Admiralty, setting forth that seven steamers, ex-blockade runners, at Liverpool and standing in the name of Frazier, Trenholm & Co., and actually the property of the United States, having belonged to the Confederate Government at the termination of the war, the Attorney General has warned the twenty thousand pounds against each steamer and took possession of them. It is alleged that three of the vessels are subject to a pending action for the building of an iron clipper time before medical attendance could be got from Laporte.

SECOND DISPATCH.

An additional account of the accident on the Michigan Southern Railroad has been sent this forenoon. The most of the wounded were taken back to Laporte. Those brought on to this city are: Moses Reineman, cattle dealer, of Chicago; Mr. M. Bracken and Mr. Stael, of Buffalo, slightly injured; L. P. Hart, of Bath, New York, President of the Ohio River Oil Company, slightly injured; S. A. Freeman, of Boston, head cut; G. Edmonds, of Illinois, slightly injured; S. W. Hough, of Albany, cut over the eye; Mr. Lawrence, of Albany, slightly injured; C. Fitzsimmons, of Rochester, New York, slightly injured.

The names of those left at Laporte have not yet been received here, but some of them are severely injured.

Death of a Prominent Louisville Merchant.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—Solomon Hart, an old and prominent merchant of Louisville, died at Crab Orchard Springs, Kentucky, today.

FENIAN MATTERS.

Gen. Sweeny's Address.

THE GREAT PIC-NIC TO-DAY.

Another Scare in Canada.

PREPARATIONS TO RESIST ATTACK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The following is the address of General Sweeney to the Fenian Brotherhood, concerning political complication:

To the Fenian Brotherhood:—The old and tried members of the Fenian Brotherhood regret that some political papers are endeavoring to make it appear that our organization is about to be used for party purposes in the approaching political campaign, and I cannot allow such an impression to go abroad without a protest on my part. The Fenian Brotherhood was established for the liberation of Ireland from a State of foreign misrule and subjugation, which, for the continuation and intensity of its persecution, has no parallel in history. While solely devoted to the grand object of their mission, the members of the Fenian Brotherhood sympathize with every struggling nationality, and are ardent lovers of freedom for all men in every land. Two of the fundamental rules of the organization are, that the religious and political questions should be entirely excluded from their councils, and it is owing chiefly to those wise provisions, that the Fenian Brotherhood, without the aid of a single dollar from any political party in the country, and in the face of the most fierce opposition, has spread its branches into every land, and has become the great power in America which it is to-day.

While every citizen in his individual capacity has a right to vote as his judgment dictates, I apprehend in that desruption a disaster, and the result of allying any of our troops would be the result of turning the Fenian brotherhood into a political organization at this juncture, although the attempts may be made by some ambitious men, who must necessarily exercise an influence in so wide spread a combination. still, I am sure the great majority of the men will be found true and devoted to the grand cause to which their lives are pledged, to allow that cause to be swallowed up in the vortex of American politics, or to permit the Green Flag carried for a single moment from the direct path which must eventually lead them to success.

The Pittsburgh Congress next in February, 1867, will be the proper time to consider the matter. In the sixth day's session the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that this Congress, in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood, in the most open and emphatic manner disclaim any intention, desire or inclination to use the power of this organization for the purpose of influencing in any form local politics in America, or of ever being entirely foreign to our arms and repugnant to our patriotism, and those who would attempt to traffic in the sacred impulses of Irish nationality for such ends will receive the scorn and detestation of all true men. Whoever attempts to violate, abrogate or evade these resolutions, incurs the fullest responsibility which I am not prepared to sanction or to share in my official connection with the Fenian brotherhood. Exhorting all the members to stand firmly by the flag, I remain, Yours fraternally,

[Signed] W. SWEENEY,
Secretary of War, F. B.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, August 20.—A special to the New York *Tribune* says:

The military preparations are threatening; some apprehension is felt for to-morrow. Eleven hundred men are now on the Welland Canal, 400 Toronto, two battalions with guns and half a battalion and a half of regulars; also a troop of volunteer cavalry.

The Adjutant General went up west on Saturday night.

The Governor General will go to Quebec to-morrow or the day after.

Fire arms and munitions of war are to be advanced from Ordnance stock up to the fifteenth of next month, in accordance with an order in council of the 8th inst. This is to enable private parties to get breech-loading arms cheaply, to resist raids upon the province.

Of the report that Lord Nass is to succeed the present viceroy of Canada, it is said the latter himself knows nothing.

GREAT FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

Eighteen Vessels Destroyed.

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

The Loss Estimated at $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The great Jersey City yesterday was one of the most disastrous ever occurring in this vicinity. It burned from eight o'clock in the morning until night. It broke out on the schooner Alfred Bartlett, lying at the pier on the Jersey shore. She was laden with oil, and was to have started for Boston this morning. On her catching on fire she blew up, and the flames spread with great rapidity to the adjoining piers and vessels. Two piers were totally destroyed and seven vessels burned.

Thirteen lives were lost, and several persons injured. The loss of property was estimated from $1,500,000, to $2,000,000, and is partial insurance is made. The property lost consisted of cotton, tobacco and oil, two piers and part of a third, and some eighteen vessels of all sizes.

The fire was said to have been caused by a man going into the forecastle of the schooner to look for a blacking brush, and when there accidentally setting fire to a match.

The following are the estimated losses: Mr. Kenwood, one of the lessees of the cotton dock, and other gentlemen, lose on the cotton and building, about the loss at not less than two millions of dollars. The claims to the Erie Railway Company is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. Another pier, on which a large amount of freight is owned by Moses Taylor, loss about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Kenwood's loss on the building is about ten thousand dollars, partly insured. The loss on the vessels burned would not be ascertained. The following named firms were losers in oil: Robbins, Jacobus & Co., about three thousand barrels; Lombard & Stephens, Lombard & Dodge & Co., largely; Lyles, Bolmeme & Co., twelve hundred barrels; Root & Root, eleven hundred barrels; Howell, Schofield & Co., eleven hundred barrels in tank.

Lives Lost by the Jersey City Fire—Total Loss $2,000,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 20—It is now stated that there were thirteen persons killed at the Jersey City fire, and they were employed hands on the schooner which was blown up.

The total loss is put down at one million six hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Mayor Monroe in Full Possession of His Office—His Report in Regard to General Sheridan—Deaths from Cholera—Arms Shown to the Cotton—Mexican Advices, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Mayor Monroe is in full exercise of the all the functions of his office with no actual interference by the military authorities.

There is a report that in place of General Sheridan being ordered to report to the Lieutenant General, he will be placed in charge of the Division of the Gulf, with headquarters at New Orleans.

The total deaths are 1,100 to date.

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TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Whole Train Thrown Over an Embankment.

TWENTY-THREE PERSONS INJURED.

NEW YORK, August 20.—A *Herald* special, dated Chicago, August 19, says: A terrible railroad disaster occurred this morning at Holmesville, about forty miles from this city, on the Michigan Southern Railroad. The regular passenger train, consisting of three sleeping cars and three passenger coaches, shortly after leaving Laporte, was thrown off the track by a cow, which, in some curious manner, was caught between two sleeping cars. The train was running about twenty-five miles an hour at the time.

The sleeping cars and all the passenger coaches were hurled down an embankment one hundred and forty feet. One of the sleeping cars rolled over three times, and finally came to a side up at the bottom. They were all badly shattered. Twenty-three persons were injured, but none, strange to say, were killed. At the time of the accident one of the cars was thrown against a telegraph pole, severing the wire so that it was some time before medical attendance could be got from Laporte.

SECOND DISPATCH.

An additional account of the accident on the Michigan Southern Railroad has been sent this forenoon. The most of the wounded were taken back to Laporte. Those brought on to this city are: Moses Reineman, cattle dealer, of Chicago; Mr. M. Bracken and Mr. Stael, of Buffalo, slightly injured; L. P. Hart, of Bath, New York, President of the Ohio River Oil Company, slightly injured; S. A. Freeman, of Boston, head cut; G. Edmonds, of Illinois, slightly injured; S. W. Hough, of Albany, cut over the eye; Mr. Lawrence, of Albany, slightly injured; C. Fitzsimmons, of Rochester, New York, slightly injured.

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FROM LOUISVILLE,

Death of John L. Stokes—Deaths from Cholera—Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—John L. Stokes, one of our most prominent citizens, and an extensive furniture dealer, died to-day.

The Board of Health report fifteen cases of cholera, including five at Taylor Barracks. Ten deaths are not announced.

The Gallatin Accommodation train, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, collided with the Night Express train at Louisville Station this morning, damaging the engines and causing considerable delay. No passengers were hurt.

FROM IOWA,

Letter from Senator Grimes—He Declines to be a Candidate for Re-election.

BURLINGTON, (Iowa,) August 20.—The *Hawk Eye* to-day contains a letter from Senator Grimes, announcing that he is not to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate, and declaring his intention to retire entirely from the Senate.

Explosion of a Locomotive—Engineer and Fireman Injured.

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The engine "Baltic" attached to the United States express train on the Harlem road exploded while the train was standing at Catskill Station, four miles below this city, seriously injuring the engineer, Geo. Smith, and the fireman name we did not learn and who is not expected to survive. No passengers were hurt. The engine is a complete wreck and it will require four or five hours to clear the track. Trains both ways are delayed in consequence. A strong force of men with necessary tools were dispatched from this city immediately, on receipt of the news, to clear away the wreck.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Letter to Senor Romero—Disposition of Fenian Prisoners—Assistant Assessors Prerogatives—Departmental Appointments—Suspension of the Cuban Decree—United States Vessels Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The Department of State has been furnished with a list of persons who have been reported as having been confined under the habeas corpus suspension act of the present session of the Parliament in Canada, and who have been bailed or have received permission to apply for bail, viz: Francis Lalor, David D. Hanmill, John O'Rafferty, Patrick Bellen, Patrick McQuade. Permission granted to apply for bail, but not yet taken advantage of: John Harpens Kirkelmer, John Sheridan, Patrick Kelly, Patrick Kalen, David Dunn, Thomas Dunn, Brendan Stealey, Patrick Welch. Discharged on their own recognizance: Owen Kirk, Wm. Gratty, Jas. Dillon, Thos. Ellis, Jas. Carney. Of Jas. Bell, Mr. Harrison reports that he awaits further instructions to discharge this prisoner, on his own recognizance.

Information has been received from the United States Legation at London, that T. D. Harrington, arrested and imprisoned in Ireland upon a charge of complicity with the late Fenian movement, has been discharged, on condition that he will leave that country at once for the United States.

The following special order concerning Assistant Assessors has been issued.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—It has been represented to this office, that in some instances Assistant Assessors have used their official positions to secure their nomination to the local officers, and it is urged that their relation to the tax payer is such that they may use it to their personal advantage in this respect if so disposed. It is also believed that the position of a candidate for office before the 1st unfavorable to that strict impartiality which is so essential to the proper discharge of the duties of Assistant Assessor. The Secretary of the Treasury has therefore directed that notice be issued, that the acceptance of a nomination for an election to office by any Assistant Assessor, will be taken as evidence that he no longer desires to retain his position. Assessors are instructed to promptly report to major Collectors any Assistant who may accept, or who is known to be seeking any nomination for such office, in order that a successor may be forthwith appointed.

THOS. HARLAND,
Acting Commissioner.

The following letter has been received by senor Romero, the Mexican Minister:

MATAMOROS, Mex., August 9, 1866.

Dear Sir:—The French have evacuated Monterey and Saltillo, and both places are now in the possession of our forces. This is a month in which Escobedo will have 5,000 troops, and within two months he will have over ten thousand troops. A force in the Huasteca under Herrera of 1,400 men, has declared for the national cause and united with Pavon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

MANUEL PAYNO.

Department of the Gulf.—Brevet Major General P. St. George Cooke, Commanding, Headquarters for the present at Omaha, but as soon as possible to be removed to some point on the Pacific coast. Troops in this Department. This Department to be composed of the State of Iowa, the Territories of Nebraska and Utah, so much of Dakota as lies west of the Missouri river, and so much of Montana as lies contiguous to the new road from Fort Laramie to Virginia City, Montana.

Department of the Missouri.—Major General A. H. Terry, Commanding. Headquarters at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, or such military post within his territorial command as he may select. Troops in this Department. To be composed of the State of Minnesota and all of the Territories of Dakota and Montana not beyond the Department of the Platte.

Department of the South.—The present arrangement of the troops in this department is declared to be entirely exercise command over the forces falling within their new limit, and vesting in the general officers in command of the old or former territorial commands, until officially notified that the new Department Commanders have arrived and entered upon duty.

Commanders of departments, districts or military posts, near the department lines, are instructed not to institute in cases such lines of action as may result in conflict with, or injuries to, being always careful to report immediately and reasons therefor to the commander interested.

Major General George H. Thomas has been an order, taking command of the Department of Tennessee, and orders the arrangements of the district to go into operation. Major General Daniel E. Sickles, Major General George Stoneman, commanding, headquarters at Memphis, embracing the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. Brevet Major General John C. Davis, commanding, headquarters at Louisville, embracing the State of Kentucky. Brevet Major General Wm. Hoffman, commanding, headquarters at Nashville, embracing the State of Tennessee. Brevet Major General Clinton B. Fisk commanding, headquarters at Nashville, embracing the State of Tennessee. Brevet Major General Cadwallader C. Washburn commanding, headquarters at Vicksburg, embracing the State of Mississippi. The District of the Chattahoochie, Brevet Major General Wager Swayne commanding, headquarters at Macon, embracing the States of Alabama and Georgia. The Subdistrict of Alabama, Brevet Major General Wager Swayne commanding, headquarters at Talladega, State of Alabama. The Subdistrict of Georgia, Brevet Major General Davis Tillson, headquarters at Augusta, State of Georgia.

Major General Philip H. Sheridan, Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman and announces his assumption of the command of the military district of the Missouri and prescribes the limits of the several departments composing his command, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Department of the Arkansas, Brevet Major General Joseph J. Reynolds commanding, headquarters at Little Rock Arsenal, comprising the state of Arkansas and the Indian Territory on its west. Department of the Missouri, Major General W. S. Hancock commanding, headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, comprising the States of Missouri and Kansas and the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico.

The Washington correspondent of the *Sentinel* of South Carolina in his dispatches to the Chief of the Bureau says: There are a good many vagrant freedmen in the streets of this city, and there seems to be a disposition to avoid work and violate contracts among them. The outrages committed by this class of freedmen are so numerous that a great numbers of nice whites in the district, who are generally responsible for the outrages committed upon the freedmen, and in cases of violence expected to be punished, are usually found a white man was at the bottom. A disposition has been manifested, he says, among a number of the planters, who were evidently disposed to take advantage of the freedmen and turn them away from the plantations on frivolous charges about the time when the crops are matured and ready for gathering, thus securing to themselves the lions that would otherwise fall to the freedmen.

He states that the other day one of the assistant officers of the Freedmen Bureau, before these cases must be adjusted, also occupies the position of Post Adjutant, and commands a company, which prevents his giving as much attention to the first as he desires. He says he recommends that instead of a Freedmen's Court, a Freedmen's Court is established, in which cases justice can be more speedily secured.

General order No. 1, from Headquarters Department of the South, announces that Major General D. E. Sickles has assumed command.

The White House was to-day thronged with an unusual number of visitors, the great majority of whom seemed to be delegates to the Cuban Convention, just assembled in this city, and anxious to pay their respects to the President.

General order number sixty-four from the War Department, announces the regulations which are adopted for carrying into effect the requirements of the act of Congress which provides for muskering out of service men of the old or former territorial commands, until officially notified that the new Department Commanders have arrived and entered upon duty.

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JOSIAH KIRK, NELSON P. REED } Business Managers.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL R. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:

JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:

ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:

HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:

JOSEPH M. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN F. DEAVS, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN P. GLASS, City.

GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.

GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp

SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.

WILLIAM PETNE, Ross Tp.

R. A. COLVILLE City.

KENTUCKY.

Even conservative Republicans through out the North—at least such of them as are not prepared to follow COWAN and DOOLITTLE into the Democratic camp—have been surprised and agitated by the attitude exhibited by Kentucky at its late general election. An intelligent and highly respectable citizen of that State, writing to a friend in Pittsburgh, under date of August 13th, makes an explanation of the case, as as follows:

"I cannot but regret the condition of the public mind here, and the very strong prejudices which warp our people, as demonstrated in the results of our late elections. Judging simply by these returns, you would come to the conclusion they were as bitterly rebels as ever. To so judge, however, would be erroneous. Although they have proscribed Union men, and elected rebels, and even returned Confederate soldiers to office, it has been more to express their hatred of those they denounce as radicals, who, they say, have "stolen their niggers," than to demonstrate affiliation with the secession heresy. Our demagogues have worked upon this soreness of the public mind, consequent upon the loss of slave property, and have induced many to vote the Democratic ticket, who are really Union men at heart.

"But, while this is a fact, it cannot be denied that, throughout the State there are a great many returned rebel soldiers and stay-at-home rebels, who are this day as much wedded to their mischievous notions as they were before the surrender of their armies, and would to-morrow fight against the nation again, if they had the least hopes of success. *These men who never will give up their animosity to the Republic as long as they live,*" are now, unfortunately, active democratic leaders. They are moving heaven and earth to gain political supremacy, in order to effect revolution by the ballot which they failed to bring about by arms. Kentucky has been subdued by these men. They have used money in abundance; for most of our rich men are rebels, and, as was the case at the beginning of the rebellion, they think it important to revolutionize Kentucky."

This is good, as far as it goes; but it does not cover all the ground. What has inspired these rebels with the idea that it is possible for them to recover by the ballot what they lost by the bayonet? Two causes have powerfully contributed to this result.

1. The democratic party at the North, which, prior to and all through the rebellion, maintained the right of a State to secede, and, as an inevitable corollary, denied the authority of the general government to coerce a State, chopped square about, and contended that, after a State had seceded, had joined with other seceding States in setting up an independent government, and had sustained that government, for several years, by force of arms, it had a right to come back again, with all its immunities unimpaired. Nor was this all, nor the worst of it. That party, years ago, repudiated all its honorable traditions of devotion to Universal Liberty, and lent itself to do all manner of unworthy and base actions in support of slavery, for the purpose of gaining power, and keeping it. Such a coalition naturally made the Southern partners to it domineering and the Northern partners servile. When men consent to smother their best convictions, and to enact unfathomable infamies, for resultant advantages, the whole substratum of political virtue falls out from under them. This is what made the Democratic party, all through the war, the party of treason; one wing of it in the field, fighting the government with unparalled desperation; the other wing of it at home, caviling at all measures taken to put down the rebellion, exciting divisions, stirring up alienations, sending the rebels important information, secreting their spies, invoking foreign intervention, and in all conceivable ways giving them the utmost possible aid and comfort. No sooner had the war closed than these two wings drew into closer relationship than was possible during the war. The idea was broached of recovering their old ascendancy, and controlling the government as aforetime.

2. Just at this point the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, and three Republican Senators, entered into a conspiracy to betray the party to which they were indebted for their eminence and power. In casting about for a policy suited to the end they had in view, by malignant ingenuity, they hit on precisely that one, of all others, which the Democrats would have suggested, had they been free to choose. To this policy they pledged the entire power and patronage of the Executive Department of the National Government, and have manifested surpassing boldness and energy in making their promise good. This defection placed one branch of the Government in Democratic hands. It was a conquest by traitors of one-third of the Government, without a blow—without a ballot. They gained, moreover, that department which exercises the most direct and positive control of appointments and contracts—the department, consequently, which appeals most powerfully to the ambitions and the mercenary. So to speak, the rebels captured the baggage train of the Union forces; or, rather, it was driven into their camp. This is what elates the Democrats, and gives them hopes of other and greater conquests, which shall take the wreaths of victory from the brows of loyal men and place them on their traitorous heads. Their jubilance cropped out startling at Memphis and New Orleans. Nor do these butcheries indicate a more perverse frame of mind among Southern Democrats, than the exercising and or justifying of them does among Northern ones. Herein is the chief obstacle to a permanent and beneficent pacification of the country. As stated in the letter above, the rebel element, which will never abate its hatred of the Republicans, has found fresh and unhoped for occasion of encouragement, and lifts its head as defiantly as during the actual progress of the rebellion.

THE FRUITS OF EMANCIPATION.

The future prospect of the colored race in this country is by no means inviting. Emancipation so far, has been attended with very questionable results; even those who have been most active in promoting that measure, may fairly doubt whether it will secure such advantages to the freedmen as will compensate for the peace and security enjoyed in his former condition. Recent events render it certain that any attempt to extend to him further privileges than those implied in the mere act of Emancipation, is likely to produce disastrous consequences, in which he is sure to be the greatest sufferer.—*The Catholic.*

It we are not strangely at fault in historic recollections, our contemporary forgets the the honorable traditions of his ancient Church, which are clearly against the existence of personal slavery, as hostile to the best interests of individuals and of society. Surely the Catholic Church has an honorable and not doubtful record on this point.

Besides, our contemporary ought to be careful from what armory it draws arguments. The English aristocracy have justified the oppression of the Irish, these many centuries, by strictly analagous averments. They have alleged that the Irish people, as a whole, were unfitted for Freedom; that the removal of despotic restraints would only give play to their worst characteristics, provoke unwholesome disorders, and lead to the most pernicious consequences.

Nor is this line of argumentation peculiar to British aristocrats. All men, everywhere, in the possession of arrogated authority, and determined to maintain it, have justified their conduct under the plea of Necessity. They have invariably pretended that Despotism, though a harsh remedy, was an indispensable one, even to those upon whom it was exercised.

Great changes in the ideas and sentiments of a people, always find expression in corresponding changes in their social or political organization, or in both. It rarely falls out that these changes are accomplished so gradually as not to produce a sharp crisis. Even Christianity, the most beneficent instrumentality in human affairs, did not achieve its early triumphs in calm. It brought a sword instead of peace. The old heathen said more in disparagement of its social and civil results than our contemporary does in dispraise of Universal Liberty. Indeed, we perceive little difference in the tones, except that the ancients manifested a confidence, an imperiousness, which the modern does not come up to.

Undoubtedly, the second birth of an individual or a people, like the first birth, is not joyous but grievous; is accomplished through tears, and groans, and agony. It is not better, therefore, not to be born again, out of the darkness of oppression and ignorance, into the light of freedom and knowledge. The blacks of the United States are undergoing this transformation, and they cannot avoid the trials incident thereto. It is in vain for them to expect much help from their former oppressors; or from those who sympathised with, and defended, those oppressors. They have their own salvation to work out, the same as other people, and, if they succeed, will have to work it out in fear and trembling. If they fail, they will not present the first instance of failure the world has seen. Over in Mexico stands the deadest failure exhibited among christian nations for a thousand years; and there are those who yet have hopes of the Mexicans. "He man fall, shall he not rise again?" Doubtless the blacks will stumble some, and bruise themselves. The common lot is on them, and they must endure it. It is not the Divine rule that human beings, either as individuals of as communities, shall be made perfect through enjoyment, but through suffering. Not that this excuses those through whom suffering is inflicted. "It must needs be that offences come, but woe unto that man through whom they come."

GENERAL NEWS.

—Henry M'Elwain, Chief of Police at Chicopee, Mass., has been suspended from office by the Selectmen, for extortion of money from parties arrested for light of fences.

—A correspondent, struck with the beauty of a Saratoga belle, confesses that he wept when he saw her at dinner put down both elbows on the table and gnaw her corn from the ear.

—The Customs officers ot the port of New Orleans have seized within a short time, for fraudulent undervaluation, 6,069 casks, 17,314 cases, 13,258 boxes, 30 hogsheads, and 17 barrels of wine, all imported from Bordeaux, France.

—An attempt was made on the night of the 12th to assassinate Major Kellogg, 12th, United States Infantry, in command at Fort Morgan, by A. H. Patterson, suttler of the post. One hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension.

—At Junction City, Kansas, over 21,000 acres of land were disposed of during the month of July. Returns from the Little Rock (Ark.) Land Office show that entries are making in that district for settlement under the homestead law.

—It is believed that a proclamation, restoring the habeas corpus and terminating the military occupation of the South, will be issued immediately after the next Cabinet meeting, it having been delayed on account of Mr. Seward's absence.

—Several young men who left Springfield, Mass., in April last for Montana, have returned, impressed with the idea that that golden territory is not all their fancy painted it. They visited eleven different mines, lost a round sum by the trip, and finally concluded that home was the best place for them.

—Queen Victoria remarked recently, "Alice (her daughter) is ruined, for Hesse has ceased to exist. I have written for her to come over here; unless she do so there is nothing left for her to do but go to some cheap place in Switzerland and live as economically as she can."

—When were banking institutions first known? In the time of Pharaoh, when the Egyptians received a cheque (*check*) on the Bank of the Red Sea, and Moses *crossed* it. Ever since, Faro Banks have been popular, and favorite places of deposit, as they hardly ever get broke.

—The President to-day directed the removal of Bunn, Pension Agent at Springfield, Illinois, and the appointment of Ed. Merritt, editor of the *State Register*, in his stead. The *Register* is, and was throughout the late war, the central organ of Copperheadism in Illinois, and Merritt is an intense Copperhead.

—The following is the style of notice served upon Union citizens of Few Orleans by a self-constituted "conservative" committee:

"*To Mr.* ——: Sir,—You are hereby notified to leave this city within seventy-two hours. Your presence cannot be longer tolerated in this community.

By order of the committee."

—A MONUMENT TO GEN. M'PHERSON. The citizens of Clyde, Ohio, held a meeting on August 3d to institute measures for erecting a monument to the memory of Major General J. B. McPherson, who fell gallantly fighting for his country. It was stated that $6,000 was already contributed, and a committee was appointed to take the matter in charge.

—A few days ago a vintner's wife appeared as a witness at the bar of one of our courts, and upon being asked her name declared herself Mme. Durand, by birth Alexandrine du Brulard de Genlis. In reply to a question put by the court, she said she was a descendant of Madame de Genlis. The Duchess d'Abrantes's daughter is a mantua-maker. M. Tiders's sister keeps a boarding-house.

—Sidney E. Morse, of New York, has just patented a curious philosophical instrument which is called a bathometer. You throw it overboard, with its appendages, in the ocean, where the water is miles deep. It goes down like a shot, and as soon as it touches the bottom, it turns and comes back to the surface. You pick it up and the true depth of the water where it struck the bottom is seen on the scale of the barometer, just as you see the degree of heat on the scale of a thermometer.

—A young man lately called on a couple of ladies in Chicago, who, not liking his company, invited him to leave. This he declined to do, when one of them caught him around the neck in a loving embrace, pulled his head in the direction of the floor, and got him into the exact position a schoolmaster would desire to get a refractory boy, while the other plied a cane with vigor until he was willing to leave the premises.

—A CANADIAN CHEESE.—At a factory in Canada a huge cheese has lately been made which weighs three and a half tons, and measures six feet eight inches in breadth, and three feet in thickness. The milk used in its manufacture weighed 35 tons, and was furnished by 800 cows. This huge cheese will be on exhibition in Toronto at an agricultural fair to be held there during September.

THE defection of John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, from the Republican party, is said to reflect the position of his more distinguished father, now our Minister to England. Young Adams has been seriously ill since he wrote his letter in favor of the Philadelphia Convention.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! CHOLERA!!!

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured ones, will cure again—and never purchase a new and untried article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best and superceded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE! REMEMBER THE PLACE,

84 Market Street.

au21:MTW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

OATS.—200 bush Oats in store and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG.

au21

APPLES.—25 bbls prime Green Apples. Just received and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First Streets.

au21

BUTTER.—20 kegs Fresh Butter just received and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

au21

VINEGAR.—5 bbls Cider Vinegar in store and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

au21

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—300 ACRES OF COAL, good frontage on the Monongahela river, with Farm and twenty Dwellings for miners. Railroad, Depot, Store, Coal Works, Houses and Machinery are now in the entire repair, opened. Offered for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to C. C. SHANNON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 74 Grant street.

au21:3

FOR SALE,

A GROCERY STORE,

Situated in Allegheny City, doing a good Business. Can be bought low, for the present Proprietor desires to quit the business. Apply at

No. 69 FEDERAL STREET,

au21:3 Allegheny City.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE THIRD WARD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a number of Lots of Ground, in unincumbered lots on favorable terms, fronting on Tunnel street and Fifth street extended.

Lot No. 1, situate on the corner of Tunnel street and Fifth street extended.

Lot No. 2, fronting on Tunnel street 20 feet, on extension of Fifth street.

Lot No. 3, situated on Tunnel street, fronting 20 feet on Tunnel street, by 100 feet deep.

A plan of these lots can be seen at our office. For price and terms, apply to

au21 GILBERT & SONS, 71 Market st.

CLUNEY LACE.

SOME VERY RICH PATTERNS

Just received and for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

au21

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,

STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS,

AN EXTRA FINE

ITALIAN HEAD-STONE

On hand and for sale

by

I. BROOME,

au21 92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

$60 FINKLE & LYON $60

SEWING MACHINES.

LOCK OR SHUTTLE STITCH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore between THOMAS E. EWENS and WILLIAM LONGDEN, carrying on the business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, at No. 165 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, is dissolved on the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at No. 165 Wood street, where the busine s will be continued by the said THOMAS T. EWENS.

au20:3d

SALESMAN WANTED—Competent to engage in FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS RELATIONS.

Apply in person, or address

W. D. BAKER,

au21:3d 98 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE FALL SESSION OF H. M. TWISTON'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, in DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House, will open the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

au21:3d&WF

CAST STEEL, all sizes, in pieces to suit purchasers.

Large Berea Grindstones.

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,

Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

au21:d&wf

SMALL HOUSE FOR SALE.—The house has four rooms, and is situated on Watson street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Lot fronts on Watson street 22½ feet, extending back to Forbes street 72½ feet, where it again fronts 24 feet. Inquire of THOMAS STEEL,

Broker and Real Estate Agent,

No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.

au21

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed bids will be received by the Committee on City Property until AUGUST 24th, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the building of a STABLE in the rear of the Bell Fire Engine Company's house on Pennsylvania avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman MORROW, No. 24 Pennsylvania avenue. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Terms cash. J. W. McLAUGHLIN,

Chairman Committee, 1325 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

au21:3st

BEEF TONGUES Just received a fresh lot of nicely Smoked

Beef Tongues,

For sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

au17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TO LET—A Desirable Two Story BRICK DWELLING, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water baths, &c., all in complete order. Only five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES PHELAN,

au15:3d&9 No. 24 Fifth street.

GEO. W. PETTY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au8

NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!

TEN CARS TO ARRIVE

And for sale by

R. KNOX & SON,

au14 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

Foreign Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

EMBROIDERIES.

Hamburg Edgings,

Hamburg Flouncings,

Hamburg Insertings,

JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambric, Jaconet,

Bishop's Lawn,

Victoria Lawn,

French Dimity,

Hair Cord Dimity,

Tarlatans---all colors,

Tucked Swiss,

Infants' Waists,

Infants' Embroidered Robes,

JUST RECEIVED BY

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

au21

ATLAS WORKS.

MORTON STREET,

9th Ward, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines of Every Description,

Boilers, Oil Tanks,

Sheet Iron Work,

Railroad Castings,

Rolling Mill Castings,

Engine Castings,

Machine Castings,

General Castings

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN

Allegheny City.

LADIES' KID BOOTS,

LADIES' MOROCCO BOOTS,

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,

MEN'S CALF BOOTS,

MEN'S KIP BOOTS,

MEN'S GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

MEN'S BROGANS,

MISSES' GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

CHILDREN'S SHOES, &c.

A. LEGGATE'S,

159 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

A large stock of the early harvest prices. au21

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF [illegible] issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the

CUSTOM HOUSE,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

On the 30th Day of August, 1866,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

The following described property, to wit:

THE STEAM TUG "EMMA LOGAN,"

Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Manchester wharf. Seized and attached at the suit of Henry Fetcher et al.

ALEX. McCLURG, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Terms of sale, cash, government funds.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a large assortment of

EMBROIDERIES,

Lace Goods,

WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC,

&c., &c., &c.

au21

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE and buy one of those

Beautiful Knives.

None superior made. Also get a pair of those elegant

HOLLOW PRESSED RAZORS.

In endless variety.

WM. N. OGDEN,

Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company,

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

au17 (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

ED. KAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. M'ELROY, Sec'y

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 2 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	&c., &c.
NUT WASHERS,	

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.

jy3:6m

BARKER & HASELTINE,

No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,

OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S,

DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

Pictures and Frames of all kinds,

MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand. au7:6m9

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19:d65

PENN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Management of

MRS. M. H. MYERS,

Assisted by a competent corps of professors.

No. 25 Hancock Street.

The FALL SESSION will commence MONDAY, September 3d.

For Circulars, &c., apply at the Institute.

au21:3d8

PITTSBURGH

Female College,

FALL TERM WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 4th.

Address Rev. I. C. PERSHING.

au15:3d9

HENRY REA, JR.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,

Liberty Street.

je18:tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ASSIST'NT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., August 11th, 1866.

I will offer for sale at Public Auction, commencing on the 10TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at the Taylor Depot, in the City of Nashville, Tenn., a large lot of Government Property, consisting in part as follows:

81,551 pounds Iron, sheet;
51,311 pounds Iron, hoop;
46,270 pounds Iron, boiler;
118,005 pounds Iron, assorted;
7,768 pounds Iron, nail rod;
1,941 pounds Iron, Russia sheet;
30,467 pounds Steel, cast;
17,654 pounds Steel, spring;
4,215 pounds Steel, blister;
505 pounds Steel, shear;
915 pounds Steel, assorted;
17,885 (No.) Links, open;
30,800 pounds Nails, horse shoe;
219,646 pounds Nails, cut;
28,000 pounds Spikes, cut;
9,800 pounds Spikes, wrought;
5,700 pounds Spikes, railroad;
87 Pinch Bars;
103 Blocks and Tackles & Snatch Blocks
1,746 feet Chain Cable;
14 Desks, office;
18 Desks, camp;
5,014 S. S. Horse and Mule Harness, Check and Lead Lines, Head Halters, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Saddle Blankets, Riding Bridles, Pack-saddles and fixtures, adding Saddles Neck Coupling, Breast and Halter Straps;
21 sets Cart Harness;
675 pounds Axles, timber;
291 Axles, iron and boxes;
86 Axles, ambulance;
4,883 Boxes, wagon;
325 Boxes, ambulance;
5,078 Bolts, king;
156,582 Bolts, tire;
18,287 Bolts, carriage;
831 Bolts, tongue;
500 Bolts, hinge;
14,738 Chains, track;
3,947 Chains, tongue;
620 Chains, breast;
486 Chains, stretcher;
195 Chains, stay; Tongue Caps & Chains;
1,300 Wagon Hammers;
311 Jack Screws;
38,760 pounds Nuts, assorted;
13,950 Rings, open;
188,758 pounds Shoes, horse;
44,920 pounds Shoes, mule;
9,485 pounds Sheet Copper;
3,225 pounds Bar Copper;
1,023 pounds Lead, sheet;
8,250 pounds Lead, pig;
20,488 feet tube Pipe, Iron Pipe, &c.;
13 barrels Pitch;
500 pounds Rivets, iron;
2,980 Half-t Squares;
426 Sash;
14 sides Lace Leather;
2,870 pounds Sole Leather;
408 Cow Bells;
8 Force Pumps;
6 Gauge and Steam Cocks;
19 Fire Hydrants;
1 Clothes Mangle;
480 Grass Hooks;
242 Hooks and Eyes;
18 Cant Hooks;
25 Stoves, heating
225 Hoes, planters';
90 Ineuls [illegible];
100 Crow bars;
112 Cawbars;
Lynch Pins, Jockey Sticks, &c.;
20 Yokes;
1,000 Chains, log;
17 Chains, Jack;
[illegible] pounds Acid, sulphuric;
250 pounds Alum;
25 quarts Liquid Blister;
75 pounds Squibs;
[illegible] pounds Gum Shellac;
1,125 Drills, every description;
1,176 Hammers, hand;
775 Hammers, sledge;
1,050 Hand Hammers;
Anvils;
10 Tire Benders;
1,750 Riveting Hammers, Farriers' Shoeing and Sledge Hammers, Handles, Tuyere Irons, B. S. Pincers, Hoof Knives, B. S. Punches, B. S. Tools, Stocks, Dies, &c.;
14 B. S. Vises;
1 Bracers, assorted;
284 Parallel Vises, soldering Coppers, &c.;
799 Wrenches, assorted;
Screw Plates, &c.;
1,225 Saws, cross, compass, mill, meat and wedge; Chisels, Gauges, Compasses, Squares, Hollows & Rounds, Adzes and Bits, Drawing Knives, &c., assorted; Iowa Hollows & Rounds, Gilbert, Malleable, &c.;
8,400 Bolt Hooks;
2,750 U Hinges;
1,200 T Hinges;
1,044 Hasp Hinges;
1,000 Strap Hinges;
1,000 Shutter Hinges;
1,000 Bed Screws;
1,000 Bed Cords;
1 Press, bar;
1 Press, hand;
10 Sets Dog Irons;
6 Anvils;
1 Army Stove;
1 Sheet Iron Stove;
2,000 feet Rubber Belting;
3,131 pounds Rubber Packing;
1,800 feet Rubber Hose;
1 Extra Rolling Chain;
6 Barrels Cement;
1 Barrel Plaster Paris;
1 Machine, boring;
1 Machine, planing;
1 Machine, bolting;
1 Machine, shaping;
6 Steel Vises;
1 Set Bolt Cutters;
1 Set Bolt Heading Tools;
1,000 pounds Hemp Packing;
1,000 pounds Rubber Packing;
1,000 feet Rubber Belting;
1 Extra Rolling Chain;
6 barrels Cement;
1 Barrel Plaster Paris;
1 Machine, boring;
1 Machine, planing;
1 Machine, bolting;
1 Machine, shaping;
6 Steel Vises;
1 Set Bolt Cutters;
1 Set Bolt Heading Tools;
1,000 pounds Hemp Packing;
1,000 pounds Rubber Packing;
1,000 feet Rubber Belting;
1,000 feet Rubber Hose

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE

In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON. au17

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,

SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,

CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA,

RINE, CHINCHILLA,

BLUE DE LYON,

MEXICAN AND

AZULINE BLUES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy26

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

Sunbeam, Sunbeam and Derby Hats, May Queen, Dew Drops, Gipsie, Daisies, Coquette and Hamilton Hats.

Child's Hair, Straw Bonnets, in new shapes, Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

Ribbons, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

Flowers, Wreaths, Buds and Roses.

Straw Goods, Trimmings and Ornaments.

Millinery Goods.

Swiss, Checks, Brilliant, Nainsooks, Tarlatans, Sherred Muslins, Linens, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS:

Real and Im. Chany Lace Collars,

Real and Im. Val. Lace Collars, Real Pointe Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs, Hamburg Trimming and Flouncing, Swiss and Jaconet Edge and Insertings, Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sets, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

Paris Ruffing and Shirring, Collars, Sets, Edging and Embroideries, Dress Trimming, Gauzes and Chany Lace, Galloons, Fancy Braid, Button, Ball and Drop Trimming.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Sets.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in bridal and silk, fancy crochet, black and white, Pearl, Imperial, Jet, Ball, Glass and Cameo, plain and painted.

Corsetts, Sets, Coils, Hair Puffs and Rolls, Dupiex Elliptic and Bosom Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Belting, Clasps and Buckles; Fans, in great variety from palm leaf to ivory; Summer Underwear for Ladies and gents; Shell Frame Sunshades; Shirt Ties, Butterflies; Spanish Lace Suiting; Traveling bags and Satchels; Hair Brushes, Combs, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel6:d&1

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

China and Maltese Collars,

Hamburg Flouncing,

Edgings and Insertings,

Puffed Muslins,

Marseilles,

Linen Tucked Setts,

Morocco Travelling Bags,

Fine Fans, Necklaces,

Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Alexandre's, Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S

Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars,

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

and 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.)

je26 PITTSBURGH, PA

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mails, will be attended to promptly. my25 bdy

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton (first yard on Liberty street), Nineth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at my Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention. my25:1y

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je26:6

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:n872 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk

HOOPS AND SHEETS,

fe16:d30 PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. ja31:d99

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,

ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,

ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,

And BATTING. my16:n30

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &c., AT

J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,

fe10 101 MARKET STREET.

FEATHERS—9 sacks to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Pittsburgh Savings Bank.

The new Banking House now approaching completion for the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at the corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley, promises to be one of the most elegant buildings in the city. It is constructed of stone and brick. It is four stories high, and is surrounded by an elegant modillion cornice, highly enriched. The central portion of the Liberty street front is recessed, and the projections thus formed on either side are quoined with stone; (5) the faces of the courses being bevelled raised, having moulded joints. The basement work is plain asher. The main story cornice window sill courses, and window head dressings are cut stone, elegantly moulded, and presenting a most beautiful and pleasing contrast with the surrounding and intervening surface which is Philadelphia pressed brick, laid in a very superior manner. The basement is reached by a flight of iron stairs, twenty-one feet in length, spanning three large glass double doors. It is about thirty by thirty feet on the floor; has a large fire proof safe in addition, and is nine and a half high from the floor to the ceiling, one half of which is above grade. It is sufficiently lighted for any business. The coal vaults are under the side walk, which is of Youghiogheny flag. The main story, and the stairs to the upper stories are reached by stone steps having buttresses of elegant design. The east door is the entrance to the banking room. It has a closed vestibule with ornamental tile floor. The banking room is thirty-three by twenty-six feet; fifteen feet high, has a fire proof vault of large size, over which is the Director's room as a mill-story, which is reached by a neat, open stair case. The floor outside of the counter is to be of encaustic tile, and the other parts will be of yellow pine. The ceiling will be finished with a rich double cornice, and the walls will have a fresco finish. The base room is lighted from the main front by three splendid large plate glass windows, set in an iron frame, consisting of coupled columns, which support the highly enriched arches, the same resting upon pedestals, which extend down and form the piers for the basement doors.

The stories above are to be rented out, and in their arrangement and fitting the convenience and comfort of the occupants appears to have been the special study of the designers, all of the stories throughout being fitted with washstands, water and steam closets, &c. The entire building is to be warmed by low pressure steam, the boiler being fitted up in the basement, to which access is had by a small outside private stairway. The contractors and builders are Messrs. J. C. Patterson & Co. The stone work is done by Adair & Shearer; brick by Rigdon & McCord; iron work by Pennock & Totten; plastering, L. & J. Elsesser; painting and glazing, Whiston & Aiken; plumbing and gas fitting, J. G. Davis, Bourne & Bro.; stone flagging, Jos. Shallenberger; architects, Barr & Moser. The Building Committee consists of W. J. Kountz, J. Gallagher and J. T. Stockdale.

The officers of the Bank are as follows.

President.—Capt. W. J. Kountz.

Cashier.—Capt. Jno. Birmingham.

Teller.—John Patterson.

Directors.—Capt. W. J. Kountz, Superintendent Manchester Passenger Railway; J. Gallagher, dealer in oil; J. T. Stockdale, dealer in oil; Hon. Thos. M. Howe; Henry Aiken, of Hill & Metzgar; Andrew Jackson, of Jackson, Carrier & Co.; Wade Hampton, dealer in oil; E. S. Ward, Jno. Sellers, Canfield & Co., J. F. Kauffman, Clothier.

Painful Accident.

An accident of a very distressing nature occurred at the Etna Furnace, on the Monongahela river, on Saturday afternoon about five o'clock, by which a little daughter of Michael McQuade, aged four years, was severely scalded. It appears that Mrs. McQuade was engaged in making soap, and for this purpose had built a fire in the yard, and placed a large kettle containing the ingredients on some bricks. The little child was playing about, and approaching the kettle unobserved, accidentally overturned it. The boiling contents of the scalding oil about, and covered the child's feet and ankles, burning them terribly. She was also burned about the thighs, having fallen down on the ground. She was carried into the house, where a medical aid was summoned and her injuries attended to. The little sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

Assault and Battery.

A difficulty occurred on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, in which a man named Jas. Munn knocked down and cruelly beat an individual named Robert M'Adams. The origin of the affair is ascribed to some harsh words addressed to Munn by M'Adams relative to the political situation, whereupon the former struck the latter in the face, knocking him into the gutter, when he jumped upon his face, lacerating the flesh in a horrible manner. Although the affair drew an immense crowd, and caused considerable excitement, it failed to attract the police, and the consequence was there were no arrests made. The whole affair was a brutal exhibition, and we trust the actors in it will meet with due punishment.

Temperanceville Base Ball Club.

A base ball club has been organized in the borough of Temperanceville, and the following officers elected:

President—Harmar D. Ryan. Vice President—Thomas Fording. Secretary—Albert S. McCartney. Treasurer—Jacob Fording. Directors—Frank Traner, Abraham Biven, Jas. Reed.

We understand that the club is composed of first class material, and with a little training will take rank with the crack players in this vicinity.

Doings at the Mayor's Court.—The "count of unfortunates" on Sunday morning presented a list of fourteen, of which nine were victims to an appetite for drink. A portion of this number were females—a fitting commentary upon the evils of the liquor trade.

The good effect of the extreme measures taken by the Mayor for the suppression of the Sunday liquor traffic was visible in the reduced number of cases yesterday morning. Two of the number had been swilling beer until they became oblivious, and the third—a woman—was committed, at her own request, for vagrancy.

Attempted to Escape.—A prisoner en route from Meadville to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny city, in charge of an officer, attempted to escape by jumping from a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad yesterday morning. At the time the attempt was made, the train was a short distance east of Sewickley, and was going at a high rate of speed. The prisoner jumped through the window of the car, but was so seriously injured by the fall that he could not move. The train was stopped, and the prisoner again taken on board. He was conveyed in safety to the penitentiary.

Accident at West Point Foundry.—A lad by the name of William Warwick, a son of one of the members of the firm of Kiswards, Kunzer & Co., while playing about the upper story of the West Point Foundry, accidentally fell a distance of twenty feet, fracturing both arms and dislocating the right wrist. He was also bruised about the head and limbs. Dr. William R. Childs, of Penn street, was called in, and attended to the boy, after which he was removed to his father's house, on Lacock street, Allegheny.

Damage Done by Lightning.—We learn that during the storm of Saturday night, the lightning struck a barn belonging to Colonel Miller, on the hill above Fort Perry, and totally destroyed it, along with a carriage house adjoining. Several tons of hay, besides a considerable quantity of corn and other property was also consumed. About the same time, the fluid entered the telegraph office at Brinton's station, doing considerable damage. Miss Wallace, the operator, was sitting in the office at the time, but escaped uninjured.

Delegates to the National Working men's Convention.—A meeting of the Trades Assembly of this city was held on Saturday evening, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Workingmen's National Labor Convention, which meets in Baltimore to-day. The result was the election of Mr. T. A. Armstrong, of the Typographical Union, and Mr. Andrew Dalzell, of the Machinist's Union. Several members of the Trades Union were also elected. The delegates left for Baltimore yesterday morning.

An Italian Affair.—Amelia Fontag, hailing from the beautiful city of the Arno-Florence, was before Alderman Lynch, yesterday, charged with assaulting a certain Thisbe Jannani, also a daughter of sunny Italia, in an outrageous and indecent manner on a public thoroughfare. The accused limited into tears on being arraigned before the magistrate, at the sight of which Thisbe melted into compassion, and acting on the impulse of her best nature withdrew the charge, and the matter was settled by Amelia paying the costs.

J. S.—We yesterday met in the street the immortal "J. S." who taken from his own "stand point," is considerable of a martyr. As he did not honor us with a call, we are unable to give any information regarding his future movements, but understand that it is his intention to proceed south immediately, visiting Texas during the tour, in which benighted country he will undertake to lift the veil. J. S.'s mission will be entirely pacific.

Fight in East Birmingham.—On Sunday during the exercises of laying the corner stone of a new church in East Birmingham, a fight took place between a number of German coal diggers who were present, that for a while partook of the nature of a riot, but which through the interposition of peaceably disposed persons, was quieted without any serious results. Lager beer was at the bottom of the whole affair.

Another Row Boat Race.—Daniel Scott having challenged Joseph A. Scott to row a race over the Allegheny course, for the championship of that river and two hundred dollars a side, the challenge has been accepted, and Saturday the 1st day of September named as the day of the race.

Fined.—Edward Frauenheim, the proprietor of a saloon on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Logan streets, was fined four dollars and costs yesterday by Alderman Morrow, for keeping decayed vegetable matter into the street, on the complaint of Street Commissioner John Flinn.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mr. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

CHOLERA.

The Cholera at St Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 20—Reports from the different cemeteries in the city for the week ending on Friday, show seven hundred and sixty-eight burials, of which five hundred and thirty-two were from cholera. In addition to this, one hundred and twenty-seven interments were made in the city cemetery, one hundred and sixteen of which were cholera. These returns do not include the quarantine or small-pox hospital. The various ward sanitary committees are energetically at work. The Board of Health reports the disease abating.

The Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The cholera still lingers in this city. Fourteen new cases were reported to the Board of Health yesterday, and thirteen burial certificates were issued from the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

In Brooklyn there are no perceptible changes in the progress of the epidemic, and fourteen new cases were reported in that city yesterday.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Sixty-nine deaths from cholera were reported for Saturday and fifty-four yesterday.

FROM NEW YORK.

Call for a Fenian Congress—Arrest of a Supposed Murderer—New Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, August 20.—President Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a call for a general Congress of Fenians at Troy, on Tuesday, September 4, for the transaction of business. General Sweeny has issued an address offering the members a reward for forming party political associations not connected with the cause of Irish freedom.

A man named Robert Reid was arrested in Brooklyn on Saturday, for the alleged murder of his wife in Liverpool, England, in December, 1862. He was surrendered to the English detective under the provisions of the extradition treaty. The officer and his prisoner will sail for Europe in Wednesday's steamer.

New counterfeit compound interest notes of the denomination of $50, on the Mariners' National Bank, of Fulton, New York, are now in circulation, and also counterfeit five dollar notes on the National Bank of Cairo.

Reception of the United States Squadron in Russia.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Herald's* correspondent with our naval squadron bound for Russia, gives a very interesting account of the cordial reception accorded to the officers and crews of the Miantonomah and Augusta, by the King and royal family, and the people of the Danish capital. The King and his family paid a visit to the vessels, which were both astonished and pleased by their inspection of, and reception on board the frigates.

The Princess Dagmear, daughter of the King and the betrothed of the heir of Russia and future Emperor of that county, accompanies her father, and is said to be quite as handsome as very intelligent, good looking, self possessed, and well informed. The Crown Prince of Denmark says that Russia and the United States were the greatest powers on earth, and would no doubt, take care of the little fishes. The officers of the squadron, strange to say, found stored at Copenhagen a large amount of war material belonging to the late rebel Anglo-American rain Stonewall, which they claimed and took possession of. All well on board both vessels at date.

Trial of Fenian Officers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The trial of the Fenian officers concerned in the recent Canadian raid, was expected to take placed at the United States Circuit Court, which sits in this city the present week. The following order from Attorney General Stansbury was received by mail yesterday by Hon. John Gaunson, counsel for the defendants:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—*To D. W. Dart, Esq., United States Attorney, Potsdam, New York*—Sir: I have received your letter of the 9th inst., relative to the indictments pending against the Fenians, and concur in the propriety of the course suggested. You are, therefore, hereby authorized and instructed to enter a *nolle pros.* in these cases.

Very respectfully,

HENRY STANSBURY,

Attorney General.

The great Fenian pic nic comes off to-morrow in this city.

Destructive Fire in Chicago.

New York, August 20.—Chicago specials announce a large fire in that city yesterday morning, originating in Van Horn, Murray & Co.'s tobacco warehouse, which destroyed property to the amount of $500,000, which was insured to the amount of $300,000, largely in New York companies.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND LARGE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.

ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, Tosaf, wash bowls and chamber sets.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:n58

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES,) expects from its central location, his experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.

JOHN CROFT,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Office, No. 139 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

Has for sale the following Real Estate:

A LOT 132 by 200, on which there is a brick house, stone, brick stable, &c., in Wilkinsburg.

A LARGE LOT, on which there is a brick dwelling, 12 rooms, stables, out-houses, ice house, &c., in Freeport, suitable for boarding house.

A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms front, 1 room and a grocery store, hot and cold water, and gas throughout the house, on Chestnut street, Allegheny.

Forty-four acres of Land at Edgewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 7 miles from the city, on which there is a new frame house. Trains to and from the Station every hour up and down. Sold in lots of one acre or more.

Thirty-seven acres, more or less, laid out on the Washington Pike, in Union township, part of the Carter farm. Thirty-seven acres, 6 miles out on the old Washington Pike, in Union township.

Twenty acres in Beaver township, part of the Sands farm.

Any amount of other property, business locations, &c., persons desiring to purchase or invest money would do well to call on the above agent. au21

J. W. JOHNSTON ..... JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 274 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. je16:d6

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. Cheap.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice, and in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy27:n68

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.

au14:b46 No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. je16:d40

SHOT GUNS! SHOT GUNS!!—Just received a fine assortment of the very best makes of Double Barrel Shot Guns. Also a fine assortment of German and American on hand.

au19 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER IS QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An Infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color, arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOWS QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Bells, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel:d1

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 116 FIRST and 128 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3m

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

BURRARD, BRO & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CAST STEEL CIRCULAR SAWS, and all kinds of CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill Mutes, Cross-cut, Frame, and all other varieties of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra refined BREAKER and MOW KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel; Extra refined BREAKER and MOW KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel. All Kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel; Extra refined BREAKER and MOW KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel. Cross-cut, Frame, and all other varieties of SAWS repaired. All Kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel; Extra refined BREAKER and MOW KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast steel. Particular attention paid to re-toothing gumming and straightening Ivanar Saws, also repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh. jan 31

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MAGEE & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Sole agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York. au21:b9

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Grates, &c., Nos. 21 and 23 Sixth street, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. jel:d1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, also, Diseases and Abuses which militate the vital powers, with means of sure relief and a prescription which cured the author. Address, Dr. J. KILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:b6,th6 w1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

All Our Goods

MARKED DOWN

And Selling at

ACTUAL COST.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

61 MARKET STREET.

my19

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR GOOD WILL AND STOCK, in the store No. 63 Market Street, to GEORGE McCANDLESS, we cordially recommend him to our friends and the public.

SOUTH & ROSS.

GEO. McCANDLESS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 63 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

A Terrible Fall.

TERRIBLE WAS THE FALL OF

Boots and Shoes,

At No. 87 Market Street, Yesterday.

WHY IS THIS WHEN GOODS ARE ADVANCING?

The proprietor of No. 87 Market street has reduced his prices TWENTY PER CENT. for thirty days, in order to sell out immediately a large stock of Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods. GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED for THIRTY DAYS. The stock is large, and can be called. Crowds are coming already. Come soon and get bargains. A large lot of Men's one calf Boots selling very low.

We also beg to acquaint the public that we manufacture first class fine Calf Boots to order one dollar and fifty cents lower than any other house in the city. We also fit up lasts to fit the feet by pasting strips on the last in every one on the feet. This is the place for men who have trouble getting a fit, for we warrant a perfect fit, and at the same time perfect comfortable.

Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals, Boots and Slippers of a superior quality, made to order. Likewise Fancy Cloth Slippers bottomed and made to order.

au16 W. G. MAHAFFEY, 87 Market st.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The old established house has now in store thirty-five thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, and style of the latest, which we are able and are determined to sell at VERY LOW PRICES. We have received 840 lbs. of wool by any in the business that keeps goods worth having.

Call and examine our stock of goods, and we feel satisfied that you will purchase what you want in the Boot and Shoe Line.

Do not forget the place, 89 Market street.

jy24 JAMES ROOB.

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 84 Market street, 2d do or from Fifth St.

my19

FOR GENTS,

FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.

FOR LADIES FINE BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS.

Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city sales, of best material, suited to all feet and every taste. Customers promptly and politely served at No. 83 Market street.

au2 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.

COOPER FIELDING ..... JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. je7:1082

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st. A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water 2 feet eighty feet, being part of lot 186 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a three story Brick Warehouse thereon.

2d. FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in Ohio township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d. ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, being Lots Nos. 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, and 176, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Arthur street, Adams street, Center alley and Washington alley.

4th. LOT No. 2 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry street by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

Or his attorneys, S. A. & A. S. PERVIANCE,

116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

jy26:8

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth street, near Grant, owned and occupied by Dr. Brooks, in his lifetime, are now offered for sale. The lot is twenty feet wide, running back along a ten foot alley, one hundred and ten feet in depth to Grant's alley, which is also ten feet wide. The house is a well built three-story brick, and is in excellent order. Possession can be given October 1st, 1866.

For further particulars call on

D. W. & A. S. BELL,

Attorneys-at-Law,

au10:b26 No. 141 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Pitt Township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelen, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These Lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS,

jy20 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,

A First-Class Business Stand.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales about a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each. Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,

jy6 No. 5 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons seeking a high and cranky locality, perfectly retired, and yet easy of access by either the line of cars running to Manchester.

Apply to

jy25 J. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

57 Fourth st., Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 Acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 28 miles from Pittsburgh; about 3 acres of good, bearing apple orchard; 10 acres choice meadow; 3 acres of coal; good spring, pit open; a frame dwelling of eight rooms; good spring of water; 20 fruit trees of various kinds; a pleasant and desirable place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 90 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of BATTY & HUNTER,

jy6:d&w1w Hunter street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 10 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two story Brick House, Frame Barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other farms, well located in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties. Valuable Coal, Timber, Stone and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For particulars call on or address

WILLIAM WALD,

jy25:n6 opposite the Cathedral.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

Situate on a line of Passenger Railway, is about 2½ miles from town. The house is large, new, commodious, and provided with modern improvements. Lot 200 feet front by 300 feet deep. For particulars, apply to

J. LUDEWIG ROSTHEIN,

jy24:n3 No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE 140 acres of Coal, 2 miles from Steubenville and 4 miles from Wellsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The entire property is underlaid with three veins of good Coal. The first vein is 5 feet, the second 6 feet. The second as a depth of 60 feet to the river. The land is at a depth of 80 feet from the surface. Price $100 per acre.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

au18 No. 102 Fourth street.

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES.

New Frame Dwelling of hall, four rooms and cellar, with lot 16 feet front, on the corner of Wayne and Kentucky streets, Allegheny. A good well of water. Possession at thirty days. Price $1,200.

Two frame houses, Mt. Washington, 6 rooms and hall, and a house of two rooms, each. One acre and a half of ground, with frame house of six rooms, on Carlton road, Birmingham. Price $2,500.

WM. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

jy24:n6 No. 6 Mills Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.—119 1-4 acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, one mile south of Venetia, seven miles from Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, well watered and under cultivation; balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 102 Fourth street,

jy24 Cor. Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS.

IMPORTED BY

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of

CROSBY'S CELEBRATED

Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.

We have received the patterns with great care, expressly for our city trade, and can offer our customers styles that are not to be found elsewhere, and the lowest prices. McFARLAND & COLLINS.

jy27 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET.

McCALLUM BROTHERS, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

of every description at every grade of quality.

OIL CLOTHS—Extra well seasoned, from 2 yards to three wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in the market.

DERBY RUGS—

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, August 20, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 138¼; 1881s, 111¾; 5-20s, old, 106⅝; new do, 108; 10-40s, 102; 7-30s, old 105¾; 7-30s, new, 106¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R., 97; Fort Wayne, 103¾; Erie, 72¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 107; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾.

The decline in gold is attributed to the report that the government will again throw some on the market for sale: if the rumor is not confirmed, it is more than likely that the premium will again appreciate. Government bonds are being offered more freely, and under the pressure to realize, the market is a little weak. City and County Bonds are in demand and find ready purchasers at full quotations.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, August 18th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 13	$301,322 26	$101,258 35
August 14	233,506 01	32,504 85
August 15	267,721 81	54,389 09
August 16	257,668 13	69,085 95
August 17	270,952 04	57,633 97
August 18	270,815 00	61,254 91
Total	$1,602,985 25	$460,257 15

—Says the Boston *Bulletin*:

Marquette, Wis., is headquarters of the iron mining region of Lake superior. Seven mines and seven blast furnaces are the source of the entire business of the section. Last year, over 200,000 tons of iron ore, and 15,000 tons of pig iron, shipped from there. The ore on the docks at Marquette is worth $15 per ton, and at Milwaukee market averages over $30 per ton. No ore is shipped that does not yield at least 60 per cent of metal. The chief market for Lake iron finds at Milwaukee is a branch of James Wood & Co., at Pittsburgh, who receive a great supply of ore from Lake Superior, on which yield a profit of about 200 per cent on the capital invested, and are likely to remain a permanent source of wealth to both the stockholders and the city.

—The Philadelphia Board of Trade, just before the close of the session, memorialized Congress "for the adoption of legal restrictions upon the question of the policy recommending the recognition by Congress of the validity of all private contracts for the use of money, except in the case of pawnbrokers, where the State Legislatures may prefer." It proposes to leave the fixed rate of interest in each State untouched, except where the parties to the loan provide for another rate by express agreement.

—The New York *Tribune* says:

This notification does not reflect the clearing house certificates, which amount to $40,000,000, and are paid off 50,000,000, as per debt statement of August 1. The payment of the temporary loan is another step in earnest towards resumption. The Treasury is for the moment, but through the ease in money it is sure to produce, funding of the short currency debt will be attempted and the debt reduced to uniformity. After the temporary loans are paid, the Treasury will have nearly a full year before the principal of any of the currency debt will mature. In June, 1867, about $7,500,000 of compounds fall due, and in July and August $30,000,000, but these amounts can be readily met. The temporary loans are [illegible] paid, the Treasury will have nearly a full year before the principal of any of the currency debt will mature. In June, 1867, about $7,500,000 of compounds fall due, and in July and August $30,000,000, but these amounts can be readily met. The temporary loans are [illegible] and as much as $2,000,000 were understood to have been converted at New York. Assuming that the Treasury, after paying $26,000,000 of temporary loans, will have nothing in the way of resumption but the compound notes, $150,000,000, and these can be funded whenever the department chooses to issue an absolute 20 year security in exchange for them. By a slow process the Treasury has redeemed itself from its call loans, and is now master of the situation. When its currency debt is reduced to $400,000,000 of plain greenbacks, and $200,000,000 of fractional currency, the final resumption of specie payments will be an easy process. From the facts given, it will be seen that the return to specie payments, so much to be desired, is not by any means problematical, a fact to be realized in 1867, and possibly early in the year. The people seem disposed to exchange their 7-30 bonds, at par for 6 per cents, to secure an early return to specie payments. The Treasury, under its present policy, secures an easy money market, but it should not tempt people with too much money, and thus teach them to temper their enterprise with great prudence.

New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 20.—There was a little more demand for money to-day, but the market remains perfectly easy at 6@6 per cent. on call, with some business at 5 per cent. Prime Discounts range from 9@10 per cent. The Gold market closed up at 138¾. The Exchange market is heavy and lower, with very little doing. Bankers' Sterling is quoted at 109¾@109¾ for sixty days; at 109¾@110 for short sights; francs are 5.20@5.20; for long, and 5.20@5.18¾ for short. The Government Securities were steady this afternoon, closing prices were: 5-20's coupons 86, 1865 @108; 10-40's coupons, 101@102¼, and 7-30's 105¾@106. The Stock market, at the last open Board, was generally steady and without any special change. Petroleum stocks were neglected. Shade River, 30; Rathbun, 3; United States, 8. Mining stocks—Columbia Gold and Silver, 15; do, 10; Downieville Gold, 12; Gunnel Gold, 18; New Yorkgold, 120.

Money market easy and moderately active at 6@5 per cent. Sterling Exchange lower and quiet at 109@109¾. Gold is lower, opening at 138¾; government securities without decided change. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Stocks steady; Alton and Terre Haute, 38; Chicago and Alton, preferred, 109; Galena, 94; Northwestern, 30; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 66; Illinois Central, 122¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 97; Michigan Southern, 89; Michigan Central, 106; Michigan Southern guaranteed, 106¾; Erie, 73¾; Erie, preferred, 78; New York Central, 136¾; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; Five-Twenties, Coupons 1867, 106; Seven-Thirties, Second series, 106¾; Tennessee Sixes, new, 60¾.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $274,501,721, increase, $1,686,941; Specie, $3,776,000, increase, $1,000; Circulation, $27,790,000; Increase, $258,820; Legal Tenders, $34,800,071; Decrease, $2,251,705; Deposits, $214,310,526; Increase, $7,301,000.

The Commercial money article says: The week opens without any decided change in the aspect of the money market. Extremes on call loans remained at 6@7 per cent, and may be considered about as fair average. There is a sameness at better demand this A. M. than of late days, and a tendency to firmness in the closing rates. Commercial paper is comparatively large, transactions reported in produce. Paper is also making its appearance to a limited extent, of a kind giving evidence of the demand from the West, so that on the whole lenders are in better spirits and seem to think that low rates have reached their minimum for the present, and must commence to improve with a growing want of business as the fall trade, proceeds to develop itself for 09 days. First class paper has been taken to-day at 5@6 per cent, and 5@6 per cent for four months for Foreign exchange. The market has not yet opened, and rates are nominal for Gold; market is still heavy. There was some recovery from the fall to 138¾ on Saturday. Later in the afternoon the market opened at 138¾, this morning fell to 138¼, and again recovered and subsequently ranged at 138¾@138¾. The Stock market was fairly active this morning, and prices were mainly higher. Erie formed the strong feature in the movement, both at the Board and outside. A small failure is reported in the Gold room. Loans of Gold have been made during the day at par, and transactions are reported 1-32 to 1-32, mainly the latter.

The *Post's* money article says: Gold is lower to-day, the opening price was 138¾, and after falling to 138¼ it recovered to 138¾. The leading price has varied from ¼ to flat, indicating that coin is in request for prompt delivery. The loan market is easy and less active than on Saturday, the rates being 5 per cent, with exceptional transactions at 6 and even at lower rates. Commercial paper is scarce, and passes at 5@6, for choice names.

The stock market is strong, without much activity, except in Erie, Reading and Fort Wayne. After the board Erie was selling at 73¾; Hudson River, 118¾; Reading, 107; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Illinois Central, 122¾. Foreign exchange is dull; bills at sixty days on London, are quoted at 109¼@109¾, for commercial; 109¾@110, for bankers' do, at short sight, 109¾@110.

The bank statements for the week shows an increase in loans of $3,688,941; decrease in specie of $878,000; increase in circulation of $258,820; increase in deposits of $7,301,213; decrease in legal tenders of $2,000,705.

At the opening of the four o'clock board the following were the principal sales: Ohio and Mississippi sold 20 at 38¾; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; New York Central, 136¾; Erie, 73¾; Reading, extra div., 107¾; Michigan Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Rock Island, 86¾; Illinois Central, 122¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 107¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 30¾; do preferred, 67¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103¾. The rest of the market is dull, and there is but little doing.

Gold closed at 138¾. The demand for money is more active, but the market continues easy.

The Crops.

We gather from a mass of late information on the subject, that the wheat crop in the extreme Northwest, and particularly in Wisconsin, where the harvest was late, has sustained serious damage. A Chicago paper, of Wednesday, publishes telegrams from nearly all sections whence the late storm prevailed, which go to show that south of the line of the Milwaukee Railroad, from Chicago to the Missouri River, the crop was generally secured, but north of that line quite a large proportion was in the shock when the storm came on, and the reports indicate that serious damage has been done. The effects of the late storm in the Upper Lake Country is said to be much to be regretted. The harvest now in Wisconsin is generally of excellent quality, and is largely exported, because of its sound and healthy character. [illegible] from Northern Iowa and Minnesota early rains prevailed, but the damage seems to have been comparatively light. Fortunately, the wheat crop in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and other great grain States, and Iowa and Iowa had been pretty generally secured, and the quality is reported to be better than usual. The yield too, is generally good, and in some States the yield and quality are said to be reported to be better than the average of former years. It is to be hoped that later reports will prove the first accounts to have been exaggerated.—*New York Com. List.*

Cleveland Grain Market.

CLEVELAND, August 18.—Wheat—Inactive and less firm. Sales 2 cars amber Missouri at $2.80. Corn—Quiet and nominally unchange at 82@ for No. 1 mixed, 67@68 for No. 2 do. Oats—Steady at 36c for new State; old do dull at 40c. Rye—Quiet and nominal at 80@85c for No. 1. Barley—Inactive and nominal.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 20, 1866.

There were no new characteristics in the produce markets to-day worthy of special notice. The demand for most of leading commodities continues light, and prices are without quotable change.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat is firm and in light supply; may be quoted at $2,25@2,30—sale of 1 No. 1 Amber at $2,25. Oats in good supply and a little dull; sale of 1 car No. 1 Chicago at 45; 1 do do, in lots, at 50, and small sales from store at 55. Corn may be quoted quiet at 75 to 77 for mixed, and 80 for prime Yellow. Sale of 755 bushels Western. Rye at 91. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—Is very firm, though the demand is only moderate, and the market is devoid of any special excitement. We quote from store at $11 to $11,50 for Spring Wheat, and $12,50 to $13,25 for Winter Wheat—some very choice Spring Wheat brands are selling at $12. No change in Rye Flour or Cornmeal.

MILL FEED—Firm but unchanged, and supply light. Sale of 1 car Bran at $1, and 1 car Screenings at $1,25. Middlings may be quoted at $1,50 to $1,75, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady but unchanged. We quote at 17@ 17¼ for Sugar Cured Hams; Sides and 23@23½ for Sugar Sured Hams. Lard is dull but firm at 22@22½ for kettle rendered. Mess Pork nominal at $33,50.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand. Small sales at $2 to $3 per bbl, the latter price for prime.

BUTTER—Is less active, but as the supply is light, prices are still maintained, prime fresh packed, in small packages, selling at 28@30.

EGGS—A shade firmer, in consequence of a slight falling off in the arrivals, though prices remain unchanged at 17@18.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; sales of Western Reserve at 15@15½; Hamburg at 16@17; and prime New York State Goshen at 21.

SALT—Is quoted scarce and firm at $2,90 to $2,95, on track, and $2,75 for small lots from store.

SORGHUM—Is dull but unchanged; small sales at 50 to 60, as to quality.

OIL—No. 1 Lard quoted at $1,75.

LEAD—In Lead held at 12.

HAY—Is selling at $18 to $21.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 20, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for Crude was remarkably quiet to-day, but a single sale reported, one thousand barrels for October delivery at 16. The main obstacle in the way of transactions at present is the fact that there is no stock, on the spot, and for future delivery, buyers and sellers are apart in their views, the latter seeking to establish a further advance, to which, as yet, the former seem unwilling to accede. The supply is certainly small when we consider the spot, and a considerable amount could be sold in this way at 15, barrels returned, and 20bbls included; but, as already stated, there is no oil in the market, and the arrivals continue light. At Oil City, Crude has again advanced, though this was to have been expected, as the market there has been bare of supply, and is frequently ahead of our market here.

REFINED—The market for bonded fill was very quiet to-day, not a single sale reported, either for present or future delivery, though there was considerable inquiry, and sales could have been easily effected at last week's prices. As a general thing, our refiners have sold about all the oil they can deliver for the next sixty days, and the few that are in condition to sell, are disposed to hold off in anticipation of realizing still better prices. For immediate delivery in Philadelphia, buyers are offering 43 to 43½, and 44 we presume can be obtained for 8 September. Free oil is quiet and unchanged.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Jas. Wilkins	200	Fisher & Bro	300
D. Bushnell	300	D. Bushnell	150
Fisher & Kinsey	200	Fisher & Bro	200
White Bro & Co	150	Brewer & Barker	10
Total			410

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, August 18.—Since the heavy sales reported last week, the wool market has relapsed into a state of quiescence, and the dullness that followed has manifested a disinclination of activity and dullness has been characteristic of the wool trade thus far during the present season. There has been no regular, general demand for the staple on the part of consumers, owing to the tariff question and other incidental matters which have unsettled the prospects as to the future of wool.

A high tariff is not needed to bring about this result, for domestic wool is now cheaper than foreign of similar grades, and mostly costs as it [illegible] cannot compete with the former in the markets of the country, as the tariff now stands, and any increase of the import duties would only operate as a total prohibition, and would not help the domestic article in the least, as the depression is wholly due to the other causes already briefly alluded to.

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Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 525,000 pounds, at a general range of 42@56c for fleece, and 35@42c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Fish Market.

BOSTON, August 18.—Mackerel are scarce, and with a good consumptive demand, prices are rather on the upward tendency, which is an unusual circumstance at this season. The new catch come in very slowly, and are taken by the trade in small lots as fast they arrive. Sales of Shore at $21@25 for No. 1, and $18@19 for No. 2; Bay at $18@19 for No. 1, and $16@17 for No. 2, and $12,75@13,50 for No. 3, large, and $10@11 for No. 3, medium, closing the outside rates. In Gloucester, sales of Shore is at $25@26, and 25 at $26; Bay at $19@20 for 1s, $17@18 for 2s, and $12@13 for 3s, now held at $20@21, and $16@17.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Produce Market

NEW YORK, Aug 20.—Cotton firm, at 44@45c for middling uplands. Flour a shade firmer for good sound low grades; $7,00@8,15 for extra state; $8,40@8,75 for common to good shipping brands of R. H. O., and $10,00@12,00 for trade brands, closing quiet. Whisky quiet and nominal. Wheat 2@3c better and more active, at $2,90@3,00 for superior Chicago spring; $3,00@3,05 for Milwaukee club; $2,25 for No. 1 do; $2,20@2,30 refused for strictly prime; $2,00@2,05 for No. 2 spring; $2,30@2,35 for white Genesee; $2,40@2,45 for choice white western to arrive. Rye firmer; sales of 51,000 bush. of western; 85c for inferior, and 86c for fair western. Barley and barley malt dull. Corn—receipts of 121,115 bush., at 1@2c better and active; sales of 160,000 bush., at 84@85c for inferior; 92@93c for shipping mixed western afloat; 94@95c for prime do. Do. in store, and 96c for white western. Receipts of 73,776 bush. oats at a shade firmer; sales of 48,000 bush., at 47@48c for Chicago; 47@52c for Milwaukee, 55@56c for Toledo, 60@61c for State and 58@59c for Canada. Hay firm and heavy at 95c@$1,00. Hops dull; small sales at 35@36c for Cuba; 200@75c for Porto Rico. Petroleum firm; crude, 17½@18c; refined, 43@44c for refined in bond. Pork firmer and more active, at $32,75@32,87 for new mess, closing at $32,37, and regular $30,00@31,00; also 2,700 bbls. new mess for September, at $32,50, and 1,000 bbls. do for October option at $33@33,50. Beef steady. Provisions dull. Beef hams nominal. Bacon more active and firmer; sales of 200,000 lbs. cut, and short ribbed. Cut meats steady; sales of 250 packages, at 15c@16c for shoulders, 26@27c for hams. Lard firm, at 19½@20c. Butter quiet, at 29@45c for Orlo, and 20@42c for state. Cheese dull, at 5@16c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Jobbers' Prices.—The market is firm and quite active for Monday. Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag, A, 25 inch, 32½; Androscoggin, 36 inch, 32½; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 36 inch, 27½; Ballou & Son, 36 inch, 28; Bartlett's, 36 inch, 29; Blackstone, 36 inch, 31; Boott, 36 inch, 32½; Atlantic, 36 inch, 28; Augusta, 36 inch, 28; Appleton A, 29½; do, B, 28; do, C, 28; do, D, 26; do, E, 24; Augusta, 21. Sheeting and Shirting—Amoskeag, 15 inch, 37½; do, 10